

Exhibit 1, Part 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

IN RE:
CUSTOMS AND TAX ADMINISTRATION
OF
THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK
(SKATTEFORVALTNINGEN) TAX
REFUND
SCHEME LITIGATION

No. 18-MD-2865-LAK

EXPERT REPORT OF BRUCE G. DUBINSKY
MST, CPA, CFE, CVA, CFF, CAMS, MAFF

December 31, 2021*

*Updated on February 1, 2021. See attached cover letter.

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I. THE ASSIGNMENT

1. In April 2021, I was retained by the law firm of Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP (“Hughes Hubbard” or “Counsel”), counsel for Skatteforvaltningen (“SKAT”), to provide forensic accounting analyses and render certain expert opinions and conclusions related to an international dividend withholding tax refund scheme (the “Assignment”). In this report, I render opinions related to:
 - Examining and explaining the various steps of certain purported Danish securities transactions that were designed, managed, and purportedly executed by Solo Capital or affiliated entities (“Solo” or “Solo Capital”) on behalf of approximately 173 United States pension plans (collectively the “Plans”)¹ from 2012-2015 in connection with the Plans’ applications for dividend withholding tax refund claims to SKAT (the “Solo Trades”);²
 - Whether the Plans purchased actual shares of Danish securities as part of the Solo Trades;
 - Whether the Plans received actual dividends as a result of the Solo Trades; and
 - Who received the proceeds from the refund claim payments made by SKAT.

II. EXPERT BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS

2. I am the Managing Member of Dubinsky Consulting, LLC (“Dubco”), a consultancy practice that places special emphasis on providing forensic accounting and dispute analysis services to law firms litigating commercial cases, as well as corporations, governmental agencies, and law enforcement bodies in a variety of situations.
3. I earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting from the University of Maryland, College Park, MD and a Master’s in Taxation (“MST”) from Georgetown University,

¹ I understand that there are an additional 16 plans that are not at issue in this litigation.

² I refer to the transactions as “purported” because, throughout my review and analyses of the documents provided in this matter, I have found no evidence that Solo Capital, its affiliated entities, or the Plans actually traded any real shares of the underlying Danish stock, nor have I seen evidence that any cash moved from one entity to another for payment of purchase or sale of the shares or stock loans. Lastly, I have not seen any proof that any shares that were purportedly part of the transactions were ever held by any custodians on behalf of Solo Capital and the Plans. *See* discussion *infra* for a detailed analysis on these points.

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Washington, D.C. I am a Certified Public Accountant (“CPA”), Certified Fraud Examiner (“CFE”), Certified Valuation Analyst (“CVA”), Certified in Financial Forensics (“CFF”), Master Analyst in Financial Forensics (“MAFF”), and a Certified Anti-Money Laundering Specialist (“CAMS”), all in good standing, and was formerly licensed as a Registered Investment Advisor Representative.

4. I have been qualified and testified in over 75 cases in various federal and state courts, as well as other legal tribunals, as an expert witness in the areas of forensic accounting and fraud investigations; bankruptcy; solvency; economic damages; business valuations; investment theory; federal and state income taxation; abusive tax shelters; accounting ethics and standards; Securities and Exchange Commission related matters; accounting malpractice; investment advisory issues; Generally Accepted Accounting Practices, and a variety of other accounting, financial and tax matters. Additionally, I have professional experience in computer forensics and related computer investigations.
5. I have worked on some of the largest fraud cases in the world including:
 - Bernie Madoff Ponzi;
 - Parmalat milk company fraud;
 - Enron fraud;
 - Wly brothers’ offshore tax fraud;
 - Robert F. Smith offshore tax fraud (the largest criminal tax fraud case in United States history); and
 - Dozens of other cases that involved offshore tax motivated transactions that were all found to be shams.
6. A current and accurate copy of my curriculum vitae and listing of trial and deposition testimonies are attached hereto as Appendix A.
7. My opinions and conclusions expressed herein are based upon information available to me and my understanding of the facts in this case, as well as information gained during the course of my performance of this Assignment. Further, I have relied upon my education, training and more than 38 years of professional experience in rendering my opinions and conclusions, and my opinions and conclusions herein are stated to a reasonable degree of

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accounting certainty.³

8. Litigation and forensic service engagements performed by CPAs are deemed to be consulting services as defined by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“AICPA”). As such, my work on this Assignment was performed in accordance with the applicable general standards as set forth in the Standards for Consulting Services established by the AICPA, as well as the specific standards enumerated in the AICPA Statement on Standards for Forensic Services No. 1. Further, as a result of having other relevant professional certifications, as more fully described herein, I adhered to the applicable standards of those governing organizations in the performance of my work in this matter and the rendering of these opinions.
9. This Report is based upon the information available to me and reviewed to date. I reserve the right to supplement or amend this Report as necessary to respond to any additional information that becomes available for my review including, but not limited to, issues raised by experts that may be retained by the defendants in this matter.
10. In addition, I reserve the right to prepare additional exhibits, charts, graphs, tables, demonstratives, and diagrams to summarize or support the opinions and analyses set forth in this Report and utilize them during any testimony should this matter require so.
11. Dubco is being compensated at hourly rates based on the level of personnel involved in the Assignment. My hourly billing rate charged by Dubco is \$1,050. Dubco’s fees for this engagement are not contingent on the conclusions reached or ultimate resolution of the case. I have no direct or indirect financial interest in the outcome of this case or in any of the parties in this matter.

III. SUMMARY OF ASSIGNMENT, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

A. Documents and Materials Reviewed

12. In the course of my analysis, I requested and was provided access to information including,

³ I have defined a “reasonable degree of accounting certainty” to mean that level of certainty that would likely be attained by a group of my professional peers, with the same or similar education, training, and experience, given access to the same information, in reaching the same or similar conclusions.

but not limited to:

- All documents produced by the defendants and U.S.-based third parties in this action;⁴
- A database of documents of Solo Capital and related entities obtained under court order from a related litigation in Dubai;⁵
- Documents produced by various foreign entities in response to letters of requests filed in this action under the Hague Convention on Taking Evidence Abroad.
- Documents produced in this action from SKAT's files;
- Bank statements for Solo Capital and related entities; and
- Various deposition transcripts for persons deposed in this matter and the exhibits to those depositions.

13. In addition to the information to which I was provided access, I obtained information where necessary to my work herein from publicly available sources. I also consulted applicable professional treatises, sources and publications regarding professional standards, methodologies, and related requirements when necessary.

14. Under my direct supervision, the work conducted by associates and any others in connection with the Assignment was planned, supervised, and staffed in accordance with applicable professional standards by which I am bound.

15. I conducted a detailed inspection and review of voluminous documents from a variety of sources including emails, brokerage statements, bank records, trade confirmations, corporate documents, regulatory filings, dividend tax reclaim submissions, deposition transcripts and exhibits, and publicly available documents. A complete listing of the materials I reviewed and considered in forming my opinions and conclusions rendered in this report is attached

⁴ I was provided access to multiple Relativity databases containing documents produced in this litigation. I had the ability to review the documents and electronic data stored in the database and run queries as I deemed necessary to conduct my work in this case.

⁵ I have been informed by counsel for SKAT that a small percentage of documents in this database are being withheld from all parties in the U.S. litigation as privileged, and that another small percentage is not available yet because they are undergoing a privilege review. Further, I have been informed that a hard drive potentially containing Solo Capital and/or related entities documents has been found but is encrypted and cannot be accessed. I do not believe that these facts impact the conclusions of this report and reserve the right to supplement this report if/when more documents become available.

hereto as Appendix B.⁶

IV. SUMMARY OF OPINIONS

16. Based on my training, education and professional work experience, and the results of my investigation and analysis in this case (as more fully described in detail throughout this report), I have concluded that:

- There is no evidence that the Plans ever owned actual shares of Danish companies resulting from the purported Solo Trades, or received actual dividends issued by the Danish companies whose shares were allegedly purchased by the Plans.
- The Solo Trades were pre-arranged, closed loop, circular transactions in which a short-seller purported to sell Danish shares to the Plans, but only obtained the non-existent shares by purportedly ultimately borrowing those same shares from the Plans that also did not have any shares. In effect, in all of the 2,559 Solo Trades, a seller “sold” shares it did not have to a Plan and purported to cover that “sale” by supposedly borrowing those same shares from the Plan, which never had the shares to begin with.
- The Plans did not have sufficient capital, liquidity, or creditworthiness to execute purchases of actual shares in the amounts and volumes of the Solo Trades.
- The overwhelming majority of the “profits” received by the Plans were derived from receiving a small fraction of the dividend tax refund claim paid by SKAT, with *de minimis* (if any) profits from anything but the refunds. Most of the proceeds from the tax reclaim payments went to Solo Capital or affiliated entities. Most of the remaining portion of the proceeds from the tax reclaim payments went to individuals or entities controlled by those individuals (the “Recruiters”) who recruited people to establish additional pension plans for purposes of submitting more reclaim applications.

17. The essence of the Solo Trades is that all these purported transactions involved the circular

⁶ Access to documentation was not limited in any manner, and I was allowed to search for information and documentation that both supported the opinions contained herein, as well as countervailing evidence, if any.

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transfer of non-existent Danish shares between the “seller” and the Plans. There is no evidence that the seller ever possessed the shares it purported to sell to the Plans. In every case, the seller borrowed the shares from the Plan—the very same shares that the seller purportedly sold to the plan in the first place. Below is a simplified graphical representation of the Solo Trades, which illustrates the circular nature of the transactions.⁷

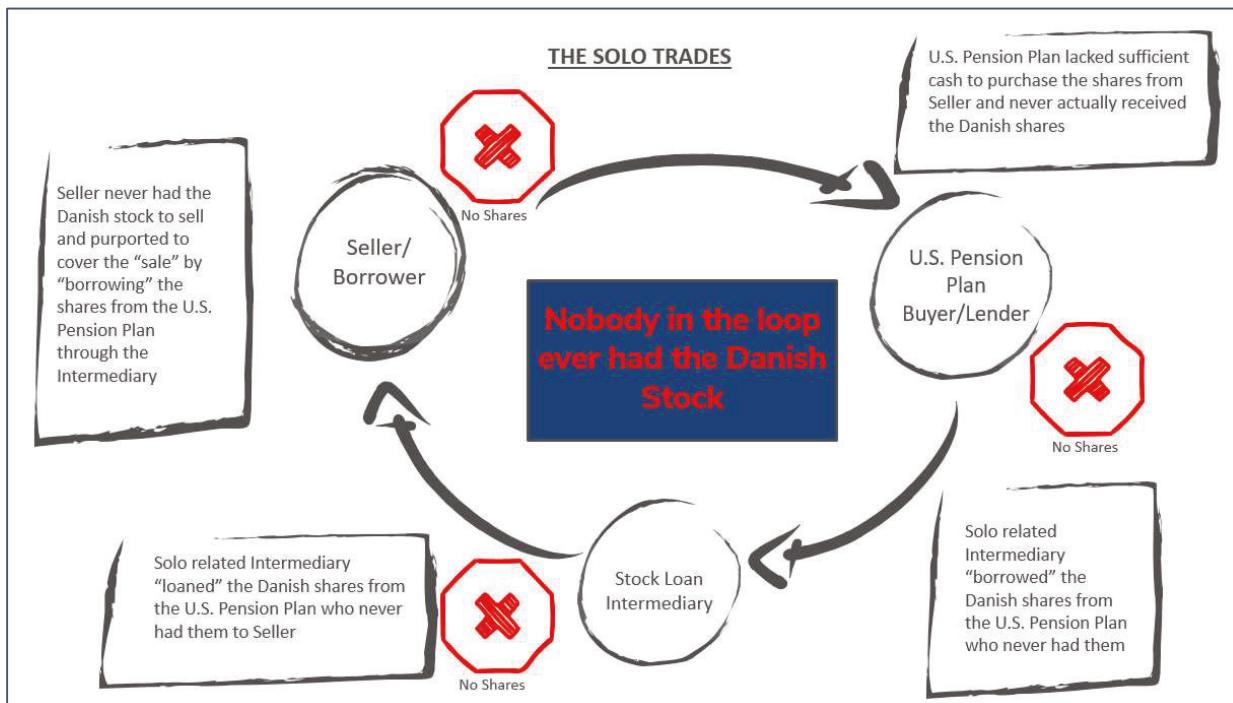


Figure 1 – Solo Trade Diagram

18. In fact, by removing the intermediaries, which were simply steps inserted to obfuscate the true nature of the round-trip transaction, the whole transaction can be boiled down to its foundation, as shown in the Figure below, which is the purported transfer of non-existent shares directly between the “seller” and the Plan.

⁷ The Solo Trades, as described in greater detail later in this Report, are comprised of both a simple and complex loop. In both instances, for purposes of focusing the reader on the critical aspects of the transactions, I have purposely omitted a detailed discussion on the use of forward contracts and futures contracts that were present in the two different structures (*i.e.*, the simple and complex respectively). I also omitted references to the forwards and futures in the diagrams of the transactions. The use of either the forward contracts and/or futures contracts and the lack of any detailed discussion in the Report does not alter my opinions regarding the Solo Trades as detailed herein. Lastly, I did not diagram the so-called “unwind” of the transactions as it was moot since if there was no stock ever transferred in the first instance, then there could be no unwind.

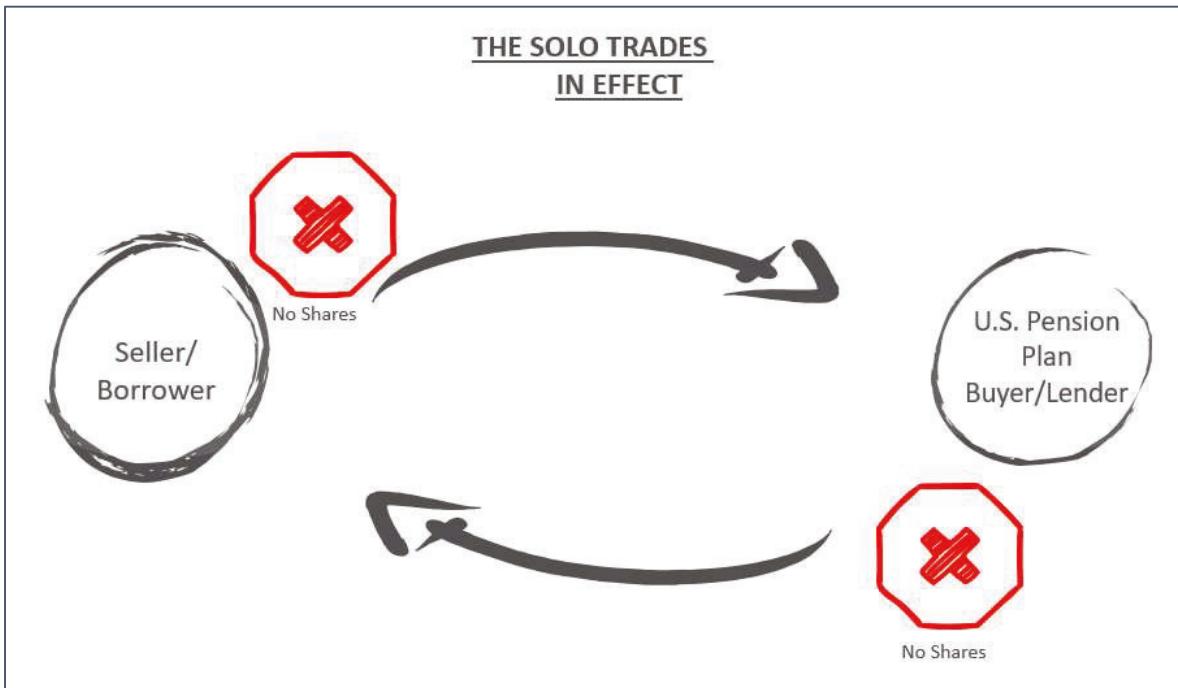


Figure 2 – The Solo Trades in Effect

V. FACTUAL BACKGROUND⁸

A. Overview of the pension plan groups, plan participants, and associated LLCs

19. Solo Capital and its affiliates coordinated the creation of the Plans from 2012-2015, each of which purportedly traded through Solo Capital and/or one of Solo Capital's three affiliated entities, Telesto Markets LLP, Old Park Lane Capital PLC, and West Point Derivatives Limited (together, the "Solo Custodians"). For purposes of this report, I have grouped each of the Plans into one of four broad groups based on the individuals who were responsible for recruiting participants to create these Plans.

⁸ My understanding of the factual background is based upon various sources of information including, but not limited to, pleadings in this case, deposition transcripts, documents produced by the parties in this matter, discussions with counsel, and publicly available documents. This recitation of the factual background serves to provide only a background summary of the facts as I understand them. It is my understanding that the factual foundation and predicates for the facts set forth in this section of my report will be laid by fact witnesses at trial and through other evidentiary materials and will form the factual predicate for any opinions contained herein that are based upon such facts.

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1. Argre Plans⁹

20. The “Argre Plans” refers to the 30 Plans created by the four principals of the Argre investment firm—Jerome Lhote (“Lhote”), Richard Markowitz (“Markowitz”), Matthew Stein (“Stein”) and John van Merkensteijn (“van Merkensteijn”—as well as friends and family recruited by these four individuals.¹⁰ The Argre Plans were created in 2012 and 2013.
21. During this period, Lhote, Markowitz, Stein, and van Merkensteijn each created two Plans individually and three Plans jointly.¹¹ They also recruited friends and family members to create 19 more LLCs and Plans.¹²
22. Fifteen of the friends and family Plans entered into partnership agreements with entities controlled by the four Argre principals. In each partnership arrangement, the Plan undertook all the Solo Trades in its name, as an undisclosed agent or nominee for the partnership, and transferred almost all of the proceeds that SKAT paid the Plan, net of fees to Solo Capital and others, to the entities controlled by the Argre principals. After paying Solo Capital and other fees, the Plan retained only 5% (for 10 of the Plans) or 10% (for five of the Plans) of any profits generated by those Plans’ purported assets and paid the remaining 90 to 95% to the entities controlled by the Argre principals.¹³
23. Together, SKAT paid the 30 Argre Plans DKK 1,595,008,695 (USD \$288,335,443).¹⁴

2. Kaye Scholer Plans¹⁵

24. The “Kaye Scholer Plans” refers to 39 Plans created by van Merkensteijn, Markowitz, Robert Klugman (“Klugman”) and friends and family recruited by van Merkensteijn and Markowitz.¹⁶ Thirty-four of the 39 Plans were established in 2014 with the assistance of

⁹ See Exhibit 1.01 for additional information about these 30 Plans.

¹⁰ See Exhibit 1.01.

¹¹ See Exhibit 1.01.

¹² See Exhibit 1.01.

¹³ The four Argre principals split the 90 to 95% evenly. In seven of the partnerships, the Plans’ partner was Quartet Investment Partners LLC, an entity in which each of the four Argre principals had an equal 25% interest. In the remaining partnerships, the Plans partnered with four separate entities, one controlled by each of the four Argre principals, and each with a 23.75% interest in the partnership’s profits. See Exhibit 1.01 for a listing of the partnership agreements.

¹⁴ See Exhibit 1.01.

¹⁵ See Exhibit 1.02 for additional information about these 39 Plans.

¹⁶ See Exhibit 1.02.

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Michael Ben-Jacob (“Ben-Jacob”), a partner at the law firm Kaye Scholer in New York.¹⁷

25. Markowitz and van Merkensteijn each formed four LLCs and associated Plans, and their business associate Klugman formed three LLCs and five associated Plans.¹⁸
26. Markowitz and van Merkensteijn recruited six of their friends and family to form 26 other LLCs and associated Plans.¹⁹ Each of these 26 Plans entered into general partnership agreements with two of the following three trusts controlled by Markowitz, van Merkensteijn, and Klugman:

- the Routt Capital Trust (controlled by Markowitz);
- the Omineca Trust (controlled by van Merkensteijn); and
- the RAK Investment Trust (controlled by Klugman).

27. Similar to the Argre partnership arrangements, in each of the 26 partnerships, the Plan undertook all the Solo Trades in its name, as an undisclosed agent or nominee for the partnership, and transferred almost all of the proceeds that SKAT paid the Plan, net of fees to Solo Capital and others, to two of these three trusts.²⁰ Together, SKAT paid these 26 Plans DKK 1,626,827,633 (USD \$242,949,205).²¹ After paying Solo Capital and the Markowitz/van Merkensteijn/Klugman trusts, the Plans generally retained only 5% of any profits generated by those Plans’ purported assets.²² The two trust partners in turn received 95% of the profits generated by the Plans’ purported assets.²³ For example, if the Plan was due to receive proceeds of any Danish reclaim, the Plan in a partnership arrangement retained only 5% of the refund claim proceeds after all fees were paid. The other 95% was paid to the other two general partners. The RAK Trust was one of the two general partners in each of the 26 partnerships and was entitled to 25% or 31.67% of the profits.²⁴ Routt Trust, which was the third general partner in 15 of the partnerships, and Omineca Trust, which served as the third general partner in 11 of the partnerships, received the remaining 70% or 63.33% of

¹⁷ See Exhibit 1.02; WH_MDL_00297405 (Ex. 2265).

¹⁸ See Exhibit 1.02.

¹⁹ See Exhibit 1.02.

²⁰ See Exhibit 1.02 for a listing of the partnership agreements.

²¹ See Exhibit 1.02.

²² See Exhibit 1.02 for a listing of the partnership agreements.

²³ See Exhibit 1.02 for a listing of the partnership agreements.

²⁴ See Exhibit 1.02 for a listing of the partnership agreements.

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the profits in those partnerships.²⁵

3. Lehman Plans²⁶

28. Roger Lehman began working with Solo in early 2013 while separately employed by FGC Securities.²⁷ Lehman ultimately created five of his own LLCs and associated Plans.²⁸ Lehman also worked with his brother to assist three of his brother's friends to create LLCs and Plans and helped others establish LLCs and Plans.²⁹
29. Initially, Lehman helped Shah recruit Matthew Tucci ("Tucci"), Doston Bradley ("Bradley") and at least two others who worked together at the Traditions Group, to join the scheme in late 2013.³⁰ At the same time, Lehman assisted individuals who had been introduced to the scheme through Jonathan Godson to establish LLCs and Plans.³¹ In total, these groups initially established 19 Plans that started participating in Solo Trades in late 2013 and early 2014.³²
30. Beginning in summer 2014, Lehman, Bradley, Tucci, and Gavin Crescenzo ("Crescenzo") each recruited multiple friends and/or family members to be participants in newly formed Plans. As part of this second wave, in late 2014 and 2015, another 81 Plans were formed by these recruiters and their friends and families.³³
31. In total, there were 100 Plans associated with the Lehman/Tucci/Bradley/Crescenzo group (the "Lehman Plans"). Together, SKAT paid these 100 Plans DKK 3,921,116,742 (USD \$603,205,921).³⁴ As detailed below, most of the Plans in the Lehman Group ultimately received none of the dividend withholding tax refunds paid by SKAT. Instead, the vast majority of the money was paid to Ganymede Cayman Limited ("Ganymede"), a Cayman entity owned by Shah. Ganymede then paid a small proportion of the proceeds back to the U.S. recruiters Lehman, Tucci, Bradley, and Crescenzo. A *de minimis* percentage of the

²⁵ See Exhibit 1.02 for a listing of the partnership agreements.

²⁶ See Exhibit 1.03 for additional information about these 100 plans.

²⁷ Lehman Dep. Tr. at 69:24 – 70:21.

²⁸ See Exhibit 1.03.

²⁹ Lehman Dep. Tr. at 413:23 – 415:17; see Exhibit 1.03.

³⁰ Lehman Dep. Tr. at 314:1-19.

³¹ Lehman Dep. Tr. at 326:11 – 327:7.

³² See Exhibit 1.03.

³³ See Exhibit 1.03.

³⁴ See Exhibit 1.03.

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refunds (if anything) was paid to the other plan participants.³⁵

4. The Zeta Plans

32. Zeta Financial Partners Limited (“Zeta”), a British Virgin Islands based entity, acted as the investment manager for four Plans, the Acorn Capital Corporation Employee Profit Sharing Plan (“ACC”), the Acorn Capital Strategies LLC Employee Pension Profit Sharing Plan (“ACS”), the Sander Gerber Pension Plan (“SGPP”), and the Sterling Alpha Plan (collectively, the “Zeta Plans”).³⁶ The Plan participants in these Plans—Gregory Summers (ACC and ACS), Sander Gerber (SGPP), and John Doscas (Sterling Alpha)—were business associates of one another.³⁷ In total, the Zeta Plans claimed approximately DKK 24,329,700 (USD \$4,296,259) in withholding tax refunds from SKAT based on Solo Trades.³⁸

B. Overview of “Bellwether” Plans

33. I have been informed by Counsel that, with respect to Plans that used Solo Capital, Telesto, Old Park Lane, and/or West Point as custodian, the Court directed the parties in this litigation to jointly agree and select one Plan that traded in 2012 or 2013, and four Plans that traded in 2014 or 2015, to be considered “Bellwether Plans” for purposes of summary judgment motions, and for each of these five selections, to choose two backup Plans. To date, it is my understanding that the parties have been unable to reach final agreement on which 15 Plans would comprise the Bellwether Plans. Accordingly, Counsel has informed me which Plans the parties have agreed upon and Counsel selected the remaining three Plans for me to examine and discuss in this Report. For this reason, I have focused on the specific details of these Bellwether Plans, but I have found that the key aspects of these Bellwether Plans are consistent with my review of the remaining Plans and their involvement with the Solo Trades. If the parties ever reach agreement on the final Plan selection, or the Court directs

³⁵ See Opinion II.

³⁶ Summers Dep. Tr. 43:2;13, 145:16 – 148:3.

³⁷ Summers Dep. Tr. 20:20-22:3.

³⁸ SKAT_MDL_001_038054; SKAT_MDL_001_038340; SKAT_MDL_001_038417; SKAT_MDL_001_040745; SKAT_MDL_001_044688.

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otherwise, I will update my Report accordingly.³⁹

34. The following section of my Report provides an overview of the formation of the 15 Bellwether Plans and the refund applications they filed with SKAT.

Table 1 – Summary of Bellwether Plans

Bellwether Number	Name of Plan	Date Formed
1	Bernina Plan	February 7, 2013
1a	RJM Capital Pension Plan	February 1, 2013
1b	Delvian LLC Solo 401(K) Plan	May 23, 2012
2	Basalt Ventures LLC Roth 401(K) Plan	July 22, 2014
2a	STOR Capital Consulting LLC 401(K) Plan	May 14, 2014
2b	Edgepoint Capital LLC Roth 401(K) Plan	July 16, 2014
3	Loggerhead Services LLC Roth 401(K) Plan	July 18, 2014
3a	Roadcraft Technologies LLC Roth 401(K) Plan	July 21, 2014
3b	The Bareroot Capital Investments LLC 401(K) Plan	July 17, 2014
4	FWC Capital LLC Pension Plan	October 22, 2014
4a	The LBR Capital Pension Plan	September 26, 2014
4b	The Costello Advisors Pension Plan	December 3, 2014
5	The Proper Pacific LLC 401(K) Plan	September 26, 2014
5a	The SVP 401(K) Plan	January 26, 2015
5b	The Oaks Group Pension Plan	September 30, 2014

1. Bellwether Plan 1: Bernina Pension Plan

35. Bernina LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on March 15, 2012.⁴⁰ On February 7, 2013, Bernina LLC formed the Bernina Pension Plan (the “Bernina Plan”) and the Bernina Pension Plan Trust for which van Merkensteijn was named the trustee.⁴¹

36. The Bernina Plan was one of the 30 Argre Plans formed in 2012-2013.

37. The Bernina Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on March 7, 2013 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on April 9, 2013 through the payment agent Acupay

³⁹ I understand that Avanix Management LLC Roth 401(k) Plan has been added as a Bellwether Plan. I reserve the right to supplement my report with respect to this plan.

⁴⁰ JHVM_0020353.

⁴¹ WH_MDL_00252474; JHVM_0017740.

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Systems.⁴² From March 2013 through September 2014, the Bernina Plan filed 23 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 57,878,013 (USD \$10,445,527).⁴³

2. Bellwether Plan 1a: RJM Capital Pension Plan

38. RJM Capital LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on July 17, 2007.⁴⁴ On February 1, 2013, RJM Capital LLC formed the RJM Capital Pension Plan (the “RJM Plan”) and the RJM Capital Pension Plan Trust for which Markowitz was named the trustee.⁴⁵
39. The RJM Plan was one of the 30 Argre Plans formed in 2012-2013.
40. The RJM Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on March 7, 2013 and filed its first divided tax refund claim with SKAT on April 3, 2013 through payment agent Goal Taxback Limited.⁴⁶ From April 2013 through September 2014, the RJM Plan filed 24 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 59,487,352 (USD \$10,745,718).⁴⁷

3. Bellwether Plan 1b: Delvian LLC Solo 401(K) Plan

41. Delvian LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on January 13, 2011.⁴⁸ On May 23, 2012, Delvian LLC formed the Delvian LLC Solo 401(K) Plan (the “Delvian Plan”) and the Delvian LLC Pension Plan Trust for which Alicia Colodner (“Colodner”) was named the trustee.⁴⁹
42. The Delvian Plan was one of the 30 Argre Plans formed in 2012-2013. Colodner was an employee of Argre.⁵⁰
43. In May 2012, the Delvian Plan entered into the Delvian General Partnership with Quartet Investment Partners LLC (“Quartet”).⁵¹ Quartet was formed by the Argre principals in April 2012, and its four equal members were Stein, Lhote, Markowitz and van Merkensteijn.⁵² The

⁴² See Exhibit 2.01 and Exhibit 3.

⁴³ See Exhibit 2.01 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

⁴⁴ WH_MDL_00358608.

⁴⁵ WH_MDL_00331778; MPSKAT00004346; MPSKAT00004322.

⁴⁶ See Exhibit 2.02 and Exhibit 3.

⁴⁷ See Exhibit 2.02 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

⁴⁸ MPSKAT00274815; GUNDERSON 00010029 at -10034.

⁴⁹ MPSKAT00024513; MPSKAT00024487; MPSKAT00024486.

⁵⁰ GUNDERSON 00010029 at -10034.

⁵¹ MPSKAT00056668.

⁵² MPSKAT00057018-00057043.

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Delvian Plan owned a 5% interest in the partnership and Quartet owned a 95% interest.⁵³

Adam LaRosa was appointed the manager of the partnership.⁵⁴

44. In February 2013, the Delvian Plan formed a new general partnership with AOI Pension Plan Trust (Stein's trust), Ganesha Industries Pension Plan Trust (Lhote's trust), Bernina Pension Plan Trust (van Merkensteijn's trust), and RJM Capital Pension Plan Trust (Markowitz's trust).⁵⁵ The Delvian Plan owned a 5% interest in the partnership and the other four partners each owned a 23.75% interest.⁵⁶ Adam LaRosa was appointed the manager of the partnership.⁵⁷
45. The Delvian Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on August 8, 2012 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on August 31, 2012 through payment agent Goal Taxback Limited.⁵⁸ From August 2012 through August 2014, the Delvian Plan filed 28 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 67,197,056 (USD \$12,070,860).⁵⁹

4. Bellwether Plan 2: Basalt Ventures LLC Roth 401(K) Plan

46. Basalt Ventures LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on June 16, 2014.⁶⁰ On July 22, 2014, Basalt Ventures LLC formed the Basalt Ventures LLC Roth 401(K) Plan (the "Basalt Plan") for which van Merkensteijn was named the trustee.⁶¹
47. The Basalt Plan was one of the 39 Kaye Scholer Plans formed in 2014.
48. The Basalt Plan completed its first Solo Trades on August 7, 2014, less than three weeks after its formation, and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on November 27, 2014 through payment agent Goal Taxback Limited.⁶² From November 2014 through May 2015, the Basalt Plan filed 15 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 27,853,529 (USD \$4,036,858).⁶³

⁵³ MPSKAT00056668.

⁵⁴ MPSKAT00056668.

⁵⁵ MPSKAT00056658, MPSKAT00020864; MPSKAT00025932; JHVM_0017740; MPSKAT00004327.

⁵⁶ MPSKAT00056658.

⁵⁷ MPSKAT00056658.

⁵⁸ See Exhibit 2.03 and Exhibit 3.

⁵⁹ See Exhibit 2.03 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

⁶⁰ JHVM_0001927.

⁶¹ WH_MDL_00339896; JHVM_0002517.

⁶² See Exhibit 2.04 and Exhibit 3.

⁶³ See Exhibit 2.04 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

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5. Bellwether Plan 2a: STOR Capital Consulting LLC 401(K) Plan

49. STOR Capital Consulting LLC, a New York limited liability company, was formed on December 17, 2008.⁶⁴ On May 14, 2014, STOR Capital Consulting LLC formed the STOR Capital Consulting LLC 401(K) Plan (the “STOR Plan”) for which Klugman was named the trustee.⁶⁵
50. The STOR Plan was one of the 39 Kaye Scholer Plans formed in 2014.
51. The STOR Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on February 25, 2015 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on April 23, 2015 through payment agent Goal Tax Back Limited.⁶⁶ In April and May 2015, the STOR Plan filed 14 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 26,951,956 (USD \$3,933,507).⁶⁷

6. Bellwether Plan 2b: Edgepoint Capital LLC Roth 401(K) Plan

52. Edgepoint Capital LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on June 16, 2014.⁶⁸ On July 16, 2014, Edgepoint Capital LLC formed the Edgepoint Capital LLC Roth 401(K) Plan (the “Edgepoint Plan”) for which Klugman was named the trustee.⁶⁹
53. The Edgepoint Plan was one of the 39 Kaye Scholer Plans formed in 2014.
54. The Edgepoint Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on August 7, 2014 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on October 28, 2014 through payment agent Syntax.⁷⁰ From October 2014 through May 2015, the Edgepoint Plan filed 16 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 31,328,376 (USD \$4,729,295).⁷¹

7. Bellwether Plan 3: Loggerhead Services LLC Roth 401(K) Plan

55. Loggerhead Services LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on June 16,

⁶⁴ KLUGMAN00004330.

⁶⁵ KLUGMAN00004141; KLUGMAN00004278.

⁶⁶ See Exhibit 2.05 and Exhibit 3.

⁶⁷ See Exhibit 2.05 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

⁶⁸ KLUGMAN00004479

⁶⁹ KLUGMAN00041104; KLUGMAN00004484. It should be noted that the Edgepoint Plan formation document incorrectly lists Edgepoint Capital LLC as a Connecticut Limited Liability in the Preamble (KLUGMAN00041104 at -41108).

⁷⁰ See Exhibit 2.06 and Exhibit 3. *See also* SKAT_MDL_001_014586.

⁷¹ See Exhibit 2.06 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

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2014.⁷² On July 18, 2014, Loggerhead Services LLC formed the Loggerhead Services LLC Roth 401(K) Plan (the “Loggerhead Plan”) for which Perry Lerner (“Lerner”) was named the trustee.⁷³

56. In August 2014, the Loggerhead Plan entered into the Loggerhead Services General Partnership with RAK Investment Trust and Routt Capital Trust.⁷⁴ The Loggerhead Plan owned a 5% interest in the partnership; RAK Investment Trust owned a 25% interest; and Routt Capital Trust owned a 70% interest.⁷⁵ Van Merkensteijn was appointed the manager of the partnership.⁷⁶
57. The Loggerhead Plan was one of the 39 Kaye Scholer Plans formed in 2014. Lerner is a friend of van Merkensteijn.⁷⁷
58. The Loggerhead Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on August 7, 2014 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on November 13, 2014, through payment agent Acupay Systems.⁷⁸ From November 2014 through May 2015, the Loggerhead Plan filed 15 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 68,808,375 (USD \$10,095,834).⁷⁹

8. Bellwether Plan 3a: Roadcraft Technologies LLC Roth 401(K) Plan

59. Roadcraft Technologies LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on June 16, 2014.⁸⁰ On July 21, 2014, Roadcraft Technologies LLC formed the Roadcraft Technologies LLC Roth 401(K) Plan (the “Roadcraft Plan”) for which Ronald Altbach was named the trustee.⁸¹
60. In August 2014, the Roadcraft Plan entered into the Roadcraft Technologies General

⁷² WH_MDL_00029041.

⁷³ WH_MDL_00012226; WH_MDL_00012017. It should be noted that the Loggerhead Plan formation document incorrectly lists Loggerhead Services LLC as a Pennsylvania Limited Liability in the Preamble (WH_MDL_00012226 at -122230).

⁷⁴ WH_MDL_00012567.

⁷⁵ WH_MDL_00012567.

⁷⁶ WH_MDL_00012567.

⁷⁷ Lerner Dep. Tr. 40:16-23.

⁷⁸ See Exhibit 2.07 and Exhibit 3.

⁷⁹ See Exhibit 2.07 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

⁸⁰ WH_MDL_00029159.

⁸¹ WH_MDL_00024858; WH_MDL_00023941. It should be noted that the Roadcraft Plan formation document incorrectly lists Roadcraft Technologies LLC as a New York Limited Liability in the Preamble (WH_MDL_00024858 at -24862).

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Partnership with RAK Investment Trust and Routt Capital Trust.⁸² The Roadcraft Plan owned a 5% interest in the partnership; RAK Investment Trust owned a 25% interest; and Routt Capital Trust owned a 70% interest.⁸³ Van Merkensteijn was appointed the manager of the partnership.⁸⁴

61. The Roadcraft Plan was one of the 39 Kaye Scholer Plans formed in 2014. Altbach is a friend of van Merkensteijn.⁸⁵
62. The Roadcraft Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on August 7, 2014 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on November 27, 2014 through payment agent Goal Taxback Limited.⁸⁶ From November 2014 through May 2015, the Roadcraft Plan filed 15 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 67,971,038 (USD \$10,036,193).⁸⁷

9. Bellwether Plan 3b: The Bareroot Capital Investments LLC 401(K) Plan

63. Bareroot Capital Investments LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on June 16, 2014.⁸⁸ On July 17, 2014, Bareroot Capital Investments LLC formed the Bareroot Capital Investments LLC Roth 401(K) Plan (the “Bareroot Plan”) for which David Zelman (“Zelman”) was named the trustee.⁸⁹
64. In August 2014, the Bareroot Plan entered into the Bareroot Capital Investments General Partnership with RAK Investment Trust and Routt Capital Trust.⁹⁰ The Bareroot Plan owned a 5% interest in the partnership; RAK Investment Trust owned a 25% interest; and Routt Capital Trust owned a 70% interest.⁹¹ Van Merkensteijn was appointed the manager of the partnership.⁹²
65. The Bareroot Plan was one of the 39 Kaye Scholer Plans formed in 2014. Zelman is a friend

⁸² WH_MDL_00029401.

⁸³ WH_MDL_00029401.

⁸⁴ WH_MDL_00029401.

⁸⁵ R. Altbach Dep. Tr. at 27:19-22.

⁸⁶ See Exhibit 2.08 and Exhibit 3.

⁸⁷ See Exhibit 2.08 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

⁸⁸ WH_MDL_00225982.

⁸⁹ MBJ_0000005; WH_MDL_00023939.

⁹⁰ WH_MDL_00029366.

⁹¹ WH_MDL_00029366.

⁹² WH_MDL_00029366.

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of van Merkensteijn.⁹³

66. The Bareroot Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on August 7, 2014 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on October 28, 2014 through payment agent Syntax.⁹⁴ From October 2014 through May 2015, the Bareroot Plan filed 15 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 28,899,434 (USD \$4,240,726).⁹⁵

10. Bellwether Plan 4: FWC Capital LLC Pension Plan

67. The FWC Capital LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on October 13, 2014.⁹⁶ On October 22, 2014, The FWC Capital LLC formed The FWC Capital LLC Pension Plan (the “FWC Plan”) and the FWC Investment Trust for which Lehman was named the trustee.⁹⁷

68. The FWC Plan was one of the 100 Lehman Plans formed in 2013-2015.

69. The FWC Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on November 27, 2014 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on April 13, 2015 through payment agent Syntax GIS.⁹⁸ In April and May 2015, the FWC Plan filed 16 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 70,930,261 (USD \$10,231,517).⁹⁹

11. Bellwether Plan 4a: The LBR Capital Pension Plan

70. London India LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on September 3, 2014.¹⁰⁰ On September 26, 2014, London India LLC formed The LBR Capital LLC Pension Plan (the “LBR Plan”) and the DB5 Trust for which Bradley was named the trustee.¹⁰¹ Bradley was the sole participant in the LBR Plan.¹⁰²

71. The LBR Plan was one of the 100 Lehman Plans formed in 2013-2015.

⁹³ R. Altbach Tr. at 27:19-22.

⁹⁴ See Exhibit 2.09 and Exhibit 3.

⁹⁵ See Exhibit 2.09 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

⁹⁶ LEHMAN00015606.

⁹⁷ FWCCAP00000414; FWCCAP00000424; FWCCAP00000457; FWCCAP00000494; FWCCAP00000536; FWCCAP00000548; FWCCAP00000547.

⁹⁸ See Exhibit 2.10 and Exhibit 3.

⁹⁹ See Exhibit 2.10 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

¹⁰⁰ LBR00000391.

¹⁰¹ LBR00000410; LBR00000486; LBR00000547; LBR00000351; LBR00000347.

¹⁰² See Exhibit 2.11; ELYSIUM-05822425.

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72. The LBR Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on November 27, 2014 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on April 14, 2015 through payment agent Goal Taxback Limited.¹⁰³ In April and May 2015, the LBR Plan filed 16 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 28,571,489 (USD \$4,117,901).¹⁰⁴

12. Bellwether Plan 4b: The Costello Advisors Pension Plan

73. Costello Advisors LLC, a Missouri limited liability company, was formed on November 7, 2014.¹⁰⁵ On December 3, 2014, Costello Advisors LLC formed the Costello Advisors LLC Pension Plan (the “Costello Plan”) and the Costello Investment Trust for which Crescenzo was named the trustee.¹⁰⁶

74. The Costello Plan was one of the 100 Lehman Plans formed in 2013-2015.

75. The Costello Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on February 25, 2015 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on May 7, 2015 through payment agent Goal Taxback Limited.¹⁰⁷ In May 2015, the Costello Plan filed 14 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 27,167,553 (USD \$4,102,226).¹⁰⁸

13. Bellwether Plan 5: The Proper Pacific LLC 401(K) Plan

76. Pacific India LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on September 3, 2014.¹⁰⁹ On September 26, 2014, Pacific India LLC formed the Proper Pacific LLC 401(K) Plan (the “Proper Pacific Plan”) and the DB4 Investment Trust for which Bradley was named the trustee.¹¹⁰

77. The Proper Pacific Plan was one of the 100 Lehman Plans formed in 2013-2015.

78. The Proper Pacific Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on November 27, 2014 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on April 20, 2015 through payment agent

¹⁰³ See Exhibit 2.11 and Exhibit 3.

¹⁰⁴ See Exhibit 2.11 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

¹⁰⁵ LBR00000391.

¹⁰⁶ COSTELLO00000338; COSTELLO00000472; COSTELLO00000469.

¹⁰⁷ See Exhibit 2.12 and Exhibit 3.

¹⁰⁸ See Exhibit 2.12 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

¹⁰⁹ PACIFIC00000375.

¹¹⁰ PACIFIC00003619; PACIFIC00003628; PACIFIC00003696; PACIFIC00000326; PACIFIC00000322.

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Goal Taxback Limited.¹¹¹ In April and May 2015, the Proper Pacific Plan filed 16 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 29,035,894 (USD \$4,199,026).¹¹²

14. Bellwether Plan 5a: The SVP 401(K) Plan

79. SVP Advisors LLC, a New York limited liability company, was formed on January 13, 2015.¹¹³ On January 26, 2015, SVP Advisors LLC formed The SVP 401(K) Plan (the “SVP Plan”) and the SVP Investment Trust for which Svetlin Petkov was named the trustee.¹¹⁴
80. The SVP Plan was one of the 100 Lehman Plans formed in 2013-2015.
81. The SVP Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on February 25, 2015 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on May 26, 2015 through payment agent Syntax GIS.¹¹⁵ In May 2015, the SVP Plan filed 14 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 25,752,508 (USD \$3,757,351).¹¹⁶

15. Bellwether Plan 5b: The Oaks Group Pension Plan

82. The Oaks Group LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on August 29, 2014.¹¹⁷ On September 30, 2014, The Oaks Group LLC formed The Oaks Group Pension Plan (the “Oaks Group Plan”) and the MCT1 Investment Trust for which Matthew Tucci was named the trustee.¹¹⁸
83. The Oaks Group Plan was one of the 100 Lehman Plans formed in 2013-2015.
84. The Oaks Group Plan completed its first group of Solo Trades on November 27, 2014 and filed its first dividend tax refund claim with SKAT on April 17, 2015 through payment agent Acupay Systems.¹¹⁹ In April and May 2015, the Oaks Group Plan filed 16 refund claims with SKAT totaling DKK 69,805,930 (USD \$10,223,991).¹²⁰

¹¹¹ See Exhibit 2.13 and Exhibit 3.

¹¹² See Exhibit 2.13 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

¹¹³ SVP00000316; SVP00000338.

¹¹⁴ SVP00000342; SVP00000352; SVP00000385; SVP00000422; SVP00000464; SVP00000472; SVP00000317.

¹¹⁵ See Exhibit 2.14 and Exhibit 3.

¹¹⁶ See Exhibit 3.14 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

¹¹⁷ OAKS00000401.

¹¹⁸ OAKS00000446; OAKS00000489; OAKS00000532; OAKS00000379; OAKS00000308.

¹¹⁹ See Exhibit 2.15 and Exhibit 3.

¹²⁰ See Exhibit 2.15 for a complete list of the refund claims filed by this Plan.

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C. Overview of Solo Capital, related entities, and the people behind the entities

1. Solo Capital Partners LLP

85. Solo Capital Partners LLP was incorporated in September 2011 and was based in the United Kingdom.¹²¹ It allegedly provided global security services, investment management, brokerage and proprietary trading services.¹²² The company was controlled by Sanjay Shah (“Shah”).¹²³

86. In 2014, Solo Capital Partners LLP appears to have entered into a Service Level Agreement with the other Solo-affiliated brokers (Old Park Lane PLC, West Point Derivatives Limited, Telesto Markets LLP) whereby Solo Capital Partners LLP “white labeled” its custody and clearing services and essentially acted as a sub-custodian for the other Solo-affiliated brokers.¹²⁴

87. Additionally, Solo Capital Partners LLP appears to have entered into Guarantee Agreements with certain Plans and brokers at least as early as 2012 whereby Solo Capital Partners LLP guaranteed the delivery and payment obligations of the Plans with respect to the Solo Trades.¹²⁵ In the event of a default, Solo Capital Partners LLP “hereby irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees to the [broker] the punctual performance by the [Plan] of its obligations to deliver shares (in the case of a share sale) or pay the purchase price (in the case of a share purchase) to the [broker]...”¹²⁶

88. I reviewed the audited financial statements for Solo Capital Partners LLP from 2012 through 2015 to assess the company’s financial wherewithal to guarantee the Solo Trades. As shown in the chart below, the total assets of the company fluctuated from GBP 12.3 million to GBP 71.4 million (or approximately USD \$19.6 million to USD \$105.9 million), leaving the company significantly undercapitalized to be purportedly clearing and guaranteeing the Solo Trades which, at times on an aggregate basis, exceeded billions of dollars a day.

¹²¹ Report and Financial Statements for Solo Capital Partners, March 31, 2012, p.3.

¹²² Report and Financial Statements for Solo Capital Partners, March 31, 2013, p.3.

¹²³ Report and Financial Statements for Solo Capital Partners, March 31, 2012, p.10.

¹²⁴ ELYSIUM-03283228; KLUGMAN00006705.

¹²⁵ See, for example, MPSKAT00003810, MPSKAT00024030.

¹²⁶ MPSKAT00024030.

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(in GBP)	<u>3/31/2012</u>	<u>3/31/2013</u>	<u>3/31/2014</u>	<u>3/31/2015</u>
Total Assets	£ 12,283,795	£ 21,602,152	£ 21,483,492	£ 71,371,398
Total Liabilities	(909,905)	(1,531,150)	(2,270,513)	(53,172,808)
Equity	<u>£ 11,373,890</u>	<u>£ 20,071,002</u>	<u>£ 19,212,979</u>	<u>£ 18,198,590</u>
Operating Profit	£ 10,446,537	£ 3,679,089	£ 4,169,042	

Figure 3 – Financial Snapshot of Solo Capital Partners LLP

89. On September 22, 2016, Solo Capital Partners LLP formally entered into Special Administration Regime insolvency proceedings in the United Kingdom.¹²⁷

2. Solo Capital Limited

90. Solo Capital Limited was incorporated in 2009 and allegedly operated as a fund management company and brokerage.¹²⁸ The company also engaged in proprietary trading starting in the 2012 fiscal year.¹²⁹ Shah owned all the shares in Solo Capital Limited and was the company's ultimate controller.¹³⁰

91. Solo Capital (Dubai) Limited was incorporated in December 2011 as a fully owned subsidiary of Solo Capital Limited. The subsidiary provides management support and other support functions to Solo Capital Partners LLP and Solo Capital Limited.¹³¹

92. I reviewed the audited financial statements for Solo Capital Limited from 2010 through 2015. As shown in the chart below, the company reported an operating loss in four of its five years in operation.

¹²⁷ <https://www.fca.org.uk/news/statements/solo-capital-partners-llp>

¹²⁸ Director's Report and Financial Statements for Solo Capital Limited, March 31, 2010, p.1.

¹²⁹ Director's Report and Financial Statements for Solo Capital Limited, March 31, 2012, p.1.

¹³⁰ Director's Report and Financial Statements for Solo Capital Limited, March 31, 2010, p.2,13.

¹³¹ Director's Report and Financial Statements for Solo Capital Limited, March 31, 2012, p.1.

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(in GBP)	1/14/2009 - 3/31/2010						3/31/2011	3/31/2012	3/31/2013	3/31/2014	3/31/2015	
Total Assets	£	266,706	£	1,508,759	£	16,369,926	£	149,224,892	£	21,790,399	£	786,942
Total Liabilities		(151,934)		(661,180)		(3,854,695)		(134,782,738)		(2,114,575)		(70,624)
Equity	£	114,772	£	847,579	£	12,515,231	£	14,442,154	£	19,675,824	£	716,318
Operating (Loss)/Profit	£	(244)	£	(34,632)	£	(564,959)	£	1,697,464	£	(1,959,194)	£	(3,563)

Figure 4 – Financial Snapshot of Solo Capital Limited

93. After the 2015 fiscal year, the company ceased operations and entered voluntary liquidation.¹³²

3. West Point Derivatives Limited

94. West Point Derivatives Limited (“West Point”) allegedly operated as a broker in derivatives.¹³³ The company was controlled by Shah.¹³⁴

95. I reviewed the audited financial statements for West Point from 2012 through 2015. As shown in the chart below, the company never held more than GBP 2.1 million (or approximately USD \$3.0 million) in total assets and never recorded an operating profit.¹³⁵ As such, West Point would not have had sufficient liquidity to purportedly clear and settle the Solo Trades.

¹³² Director’s Report and Financial Statements for Solo Capital Limited, March 31, 2015, p.1.

¹³³ Report and Financial Statements for West Point Derivatives Limited, December 31, 2013, p.3.

¹³⁴ Report and Financial Statements for West Point Derivatives Limited, December 31, 2013, p.13.

¹³⁵ Audited financial statements were not available as of December 31, 2014. Instead, the financial statements dated March 31, 2015 was presented for the 15-month period from January 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015.

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(in GBP)	<u>12/31/2012</u>	<u>12/31/2013</u>	<u>1/1/2014 - 3/31/2015</u>
Total Assets	£ 586,265	£ 436,364	£ 2,054,399
Total Liabilities	(5,252)	(2,772)	(505)
Equity	£ 581,013	£ 433,592	£ 2,053,894
Operating Loss	£ (19,312)	£ (139,910)	£ (1,138,647)

Figure 5 – Financial Snapshot of West Point

96. On September 22, 2016, West Point formally entered into Administration in the United Kingdom.¹³⁶

4. Old Park Lane Capital PLC

97. Old Park Lane Capital PLC (“Old Park Lane”) operated as an agency stockbroker and corporate broker.¹³⁷ The company was owned by Shah.¹³⁸

98. I reviewed the audited financial statements for Old Park Lane from 2012 through 2013.¹³⁹ As shown in the chart below, the company never held more than GBP 1.1 million (or approximately USD \$1.8 million) in total assets. Similar to Solo Capital Partners and West Point, Old Park Lane lacked the capital and liquidity to purportedly clear and settle the volume of the purported Solo Trades.

¹³⁶ <https://www.fca.org.uk/news/statements/solo-capital-partners-llp>

¹³⁷ Directors’ Report and Financial Statements for Old Park Lane Capital PLC, December 31, 2012, p.1.

¹³⁸ Financial Conduct Authority, Final Notice 2021: Sapien Capital Limited, May 6, 2021, p. 12.

¹³⁹ The financial statements for the Solo-affiliated brokers are publicly available on the United Kingdom’s “Companies House” website, located at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/companies-house>. However, it appears that not all Solo-affiliated brokers have publicly financials for each year of the relevant time period. For example, Old Park Lane only had publicly available financials for 2012 and 2013. As such, my review and analysis was limited to the publicly available information for these companies.